In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-78 without disclaimer or prejudice to applicants' right to pursue the subject matter of these claims at a later date and add new claims 79-110 as follows:

--79.(New) A composition which comprises a suitable carrier and an effective amount of a monoclonal antibody, which monoclonal antibody is produced by a method comprising:

(a) fusing a lymphoid cell capable of producing antibody with a trioma cell which does not produce any antibody and is obtained by fusing a heteromyeloma cell which does not produce any antibody with a human lymphoid cell so as to thereby form tetroma cells;

(b) incubating the tetroma cells formed in step (a) under conditions permissive for the production of antibody by the tetroma cells, so as to thereby produce the monoclonal antibody; and

(c) recovering the monoclonal antibody so produced.--

--80.(New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the monoclonal antibody is specific for an antigen associated with a condition in a subject.--

--81.(New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the condition is cancer and the amount of monoclonal antibody is sufficient to inhibit the growth of or eliminate

the cancer.--

--82.(New) The composition of claim 81, wherein the cancer is breast cancer, thyroid cancer or prostate cancer.--

--83.(New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the condition is an infection and the amount of monoclonal antibody is sufficient to inhibit the growth of or kill the infectious agent.--

--84. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the infectious agent is Hanta virus, HTLV I, HTLV II, HIV, herpes virus, influenza virus, Ebola virus, human papilloma virus, Staphlococcus, Streptococcus, Klebsiella, E. coli, anthrax or cryptococcus.--

--85. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the condition is associated with a toxin and the amount of monoclonal antibody is sufficient to reduce the amount of or destroy the toxin.--

--86. (New) The composition of claim 85, wherein the toxin is tetanus, anthrax, botulinum, snake venom or spider venom.--

--87. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the condition is an autoimmune disease and the amount of monoclonal antibody is sufficient to reduce the amount of or destroy the offending antibody.--

--88. (New) The composition of claim 87, wherein the autoimmune

disease is lupus, thyroiditis, graft versus host disease, transplantation rejection or rheumatoid arthritis.--

--89. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the monoclonal antibody is coupled to an effector molecule.--

--90. (New) The composition of claim 89, wherein the effector molecule is a cytotoxic agent, drug, enzyme, dye, or radioisotope.--

--91. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the monoclonal antibody is coupled to a carrier.--

--92. (New) The composition of claim 91, wherein the carrier is a liposome.--

--93. (New) A method of treating a condition in a subject comprising administering to the subject an amount of the composition of claim 80 effective to bind the antigen associated with the condition so as to treat the condition in the subject.--

--94. (New) A method of preventing a condition in a subject comprising administering to the subject an amount of the composition of claim 80 effective to bind the antigen associated with the condition so as to prevent the condition in the subject.--

--95. (New) The method of claim 94, wherein the subject previously exhibited the condition.--

--96. (New) The method of claim 93 or 94 wherein the condition is associated with a cancer, a tumor, a toxin, an infectious agent, an enzyme dysfunction, a hormone dysfunction, an autoimmune disease, an immune dysfunction, a viral antigen, a bacterial antigen, a eukaryotic antigen, or rejection of a transplanted tissue.--

--97. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the condition is septicemia, sepsis, septic shock, viremia, bacteremia or fungemia.--

--98. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the cancer is thyroid cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.--

--99. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the infectious agent is Hanta virus, HTLV I, HTLV II, HIV, herpes virus, influenza virus, Ebola virus, human papilloma virus, Staphlococcus, Streptococcus, Klebsiella, E. coli, anthrax or cryptococcus.--

--100. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the toxin is tetanus, anthrax, botulinum, snake venom or spider venom.--

--101. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the tumor is benign.--

--102. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the enzyme dysfunction is hyperactivity or overproduction of the enzyme.--

--103. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the hormone

dysfunction is hyperactivity or overproduction of the hormone.--

--104. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the immune dysfunction is CD3 or CD4 mediated.--

--105. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the autoimmune disease is lupus, thyroiditis, graft versus host disease, transplantation rejection or rheumatoid arthritis.--

--106. (New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the heteromyeloma cell is the cell designated B6B11 (ATCC accession number HB-12481).--

--107. (New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the heteromyeloma cell is a B6B11-like cell.--

--108. (New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the human lymphoid cell is a myeloma cell.--

--109. (New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the human lymphoid cell is a splenocyte or a lymph node cell.--

--110. (New) The composition of claim 79, wherein the trioma cell is the cell designated MFP-2 (ATCC accession number HB-12482).--

REMARKS

Claims 1-78 were pending in the subject application. By this Preliminary Amendment, applicants have canceled claims 1-78 without